BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise TWO DOLLARS will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN: It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

THE TRIBUNE devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well being of mankind. But for the present, its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of efforts for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and support as that of Union and Humanity, to aid us in extending our circulation.

TERMS

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in the publication of newspapers compels us to raise the price of THE TRIBUNE as follows:

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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se22 DR. C. P. CUMMIN'S.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 35. Beaver, Wednesday, September 9, 1863. Established 1818

[WRITTEN FOR THE ARGUS.]

DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION SUCH A PRINCIPLE?

XI.

If thy brother that dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shalt not compel him to serve as a *bond servant*; but as a *hired servant*, and as a sojourner shall he be with thee, and shall serve thee unto the year of jubileo.

As two classes of servants are mentioned, and as only those in *one* of the classes are called hired servants, the advocates of slavery tell us that those of the *other* class—the *bought* servants—were not *paid* for their labor; that is, that while God thundered anathemas against those "who used their neighbor's service *without wages*," he granted a special indulgence to his chosen people to seize persons, force them to labor, and rob them of earnings, provided always in selecting their victims they spared "the gentlemen of property and standing," and pounced upon the *strangers* and *common* people. From the fact that one class is technically called hired, and the other is *not* so called, the charitable inference, like that form the word "buy" which we have already considered, is a mere assumption, not only that "hired" is synonymous with *paid*, but also that those servants not *called* "hired" were *not paid* for their labor, and that the *proof* of it is, the fact that they were not so called. The true meaning of the English verb, *to hire*, is, as every one knows, to procure for a temporary use at a certain price—to engage a person temporarily for wages. That is also the meaning of the old Hebrew word "Soukar," as used in the Old Testament. Like the English word, "hire," the idea of *temporary* service, and generally for a specified object, is inseparable from its meaning. It is never used when the procurement of *permanent* service for a long period is spoken of. Now we ask how could permanent have designated—those who were incorporated into the family for a course of years, and constituted an integral part and stationary part of it. By the same term that marks *temporary* servants, the distinctions made in common parlance on this subject are as familiar as table talk. In many families domestics are employed only such labor as every day brings a-long with it in the regular work. What-ever is occasional merely as the work-ing of a family is performed by per-sons *hired expressly for the purpose*. In such a case nothing is more common in every day conversation than to hear this distinction between the two classes. The first are called "servants of occasion," the other "*hired help*," and paid by the day. Both classes are paid, but in one instance and the other occasion-al and temporary; and therefore was called hired, the folly of inferring that a servant is robbed of his earn-ings, because when designated the technical "hired" is not applied to him, is shown by the usages of all times and places. If I employ a man at $12 a month to work my farm, he is my *hired man*, but instead of giving him so much a month, I give him such a portion of the crop, or in other words, if he works my farm *on shares* he is no longer *my hired* man. Every farmer knows that *that* designation is not applied to him; yet he works the same farm, in the same way, at the same times, and with the same teams and tools, and does the same amount of work in the year, and perhaps clears $20 a month instead of $12 paid him while he was my *hired* servant. Now, as the "*teckne*" is no longer used to designate him, and as he still labors on my farm, suppose my neigh-bors gather in conclave, and from such ample promises sagely infer, that since he is no longer my "*hired*" labor-er I rob him of his earnings, and with all the gravity of owls, they record their decision and adjourn to hoot it abroad. My neighbors are deep divers; like some theological professor, they not only go to the bottom, but come up covered with the tokens. A vari-ety of particulars are recorded in the Bible, distinguishing *hired* from *bought* sergants. 1. Hired servants were paid daily at the close of their work. —Lev. 19: 13. Deut. 24: 14, 15. Job 7: 2. Matt. 20: 8. "*Bought*" servants were paid in advance, a reason for their being called bought, and those that went at the seventh year receiv-ed a *gratuity* at the end of their peri-od of service.—Deut. 15: 12, 14. 2. The hired servant was paid in *money*, the bought servant received his *gratuity*, at least in grain, cattle, and the product of the vintage.—Deut. 14, 17. 3. The *hired* servant lived by *himself* in his own family. The *bought* serv-ant was a part of his master's family. 4. The *hired* servants supported him-self out of his wages; the servant and his family were supported by his mas-ter besides his wages. A careful in-vestigation of the condition, in all re-spects, of hired and of *purchased* serv-ants, as described in the Bible, shows *that purchased servants were, as a class, superior to hired servants*—were held in more estimation, considered more trustworthy, loved, honored, and re-warded more; had greater privileges, and occupied, in every respect (*other* things being equal), a higher station in society. 1. *They were intimately in-corporated with the family of the master*, were guests at family festivals and so-cial solemnities, from which hired ser-vants were excluded.—Lev. 22: 11. Exod. 12: 43, 45. 2. Their interests were far more identified with the gen-eral interests of their masters' family. This is shown by the fact that pur-chased servants were often actually or prospectively either sole or joint heirs of their master's estate. Witness the case of Eleazer, of Zibu, of the sons of Bilha, and Zilpah, and others. It seems to have been a general usage where there were no sons to inherit the estate, or when by their unworthi-ness they had forfeited their right to make the purchased servants heirs.—Prov. 17: 2. We find traces of this usage in the New Testament: "But when the husbandmen saw him, they reasoned among themselves, say-ing, this is the heir, come let us kill him, that the inheritance may be ours.—Luke 20: 14; also Mark 12: 7. But in no instance on Bible record does a *hired* servant inherit his master's es-tate, nor is any allusion to such a pos-sibility. 3. Marriages took place be-tween purchased servants and their masters' daughters. "Now Sheshan had no sons, but daughters; and She shan had a *servant*, an Egyptian, whose name was Jarha. And Sheshan gave his daughter to Jarha his servant to wife." 1 Chron. 2: 34, 35. There is no instance of a hired servant form-ing such an alliance. Purchased serv-ants and their descendants seem, throughout the Old Testament, to be regarded by their masters' families, and by others, with the same affection and respect as the other members of the family. The treatment of Eleazer, and the other servants in the family of Abraham.—Gen. chap. 25. The intercourse between Gideon and his servant Purah.—Judges 7: 10, 11; and Saul and his servant, in their inter-view with Samuel.—1 Sam. 9: 5, 22; and Jonathan and his servant.—1 Sam. 14: 1, 11; and Elisha and his servant Gihazi, are illustrations. On the oth-er hand there are no allusions to hired servants indicating any enduring tie between them and their masters. Hir-ed servants seem to have been taken from the lowest and most ignorant of the people; this would naturally be in-ferred from a comparison of their em-ployments with those of purchased servants. No instance occurs in which they are assigned to business, de-manding education or skill. Various passages show the low repute and tri-fling character of the class from which they were hired.—Judges 9: 14; 1 Sam. 2: 5. The inferior condition of hired servants, and a striking proof that they were the lowest class of servants is furnished in the parable of the prodi-gal son. When the prodigal, perish-ing with hunger among the swine and husks, came to himself, his proud heart broke. "I will arise," he cried, "and go to my father." And then to assure his father of the depth of his humili-ty, he resolved to add, imploringly, "make me as one of thy hired serv-ants." It is not to be remarked if hired servants were the *superior* class to apply for the situation, and press the suit, while it argued a keen relish for personal comforts, and no small pains to get them, savored little of that sense of unworthiness that seeks the dust with ghilden face, and cries, "unclean." Unhumbled nature climbs, or it falls, clings fast, where first it may.

Humility sinks of its own weight, and in the lowest deep, digs lower.—The design of the parable was to il-lustrate on the one hand, the delight of God as he beholds afar off the ap-proach of the sinner, "seeking an unin-jured father's face," and to runs em-brace and bless him with an unchid-ing welcome; and on the other, the contrition of the penitent returning, with tears, from his wanderings, his stricken spirit deeply humbled, and breaking with its ill desert—bowing like a bull-rush he dares not lift up his eyes, but smites upon his breast and sobs aloud, "the lowest place, the lowest place, I can abide no other," or in those inimitable words, "Father I have sinned against Heaven, and in thy sight and am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me as one of thy hired servants."

The supposition that hired servants were the highest class, take from the parable an element of winning beau-ty and pathos. It is manifesto to every careful student of the Bible, that one class of servants was in the family on terms of equality with the children and other members of it.—Hence the force of Paul's declaration, Gall. 4: 1—"Now I say unto you, that the heir as long as he is a child differ-eth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all." If this were the the hired class, the prodigal was a sorry specimen of humanity. Would our Lord have put such language into the lips of one held up by himself as a model of gospel humility to illustrate its loveliness, its conscious destitution of all merit, and deep conviction of all ill desert? It this is humility put it on stilts and set it a strutting while pride takes lessons, and blunders in apeing it

List of Grand Jurors.

September Term commencing 2d Monday.

Brighton tp: Ruel R. Wray, John Small, jr.

Chippewa tp: John Herron, jr. James Kennedy.

Darlington tp: John Black, Ephraim Booth.

Economy tp: James Logan.

Green tp: James Ramsey, John Johnston.

Hanover tp: John B. Swarengen, Joseph M'Ferrin.

Marion tp: Martin Humes.

New Brighton boro: Evan Townsend, Joseph Wilson.

New Sewickly tp: John Chaney, Abraham Hunter, A. P. Smith.

North Sewickly tp: James Coleman.

Pulaski tp: Wm. Wallace.

Patterson tp: John Sims.

Rochester boro: George Hinds, Wm. Porter, (Foreman.)

South Beaver tp: [illegible] Watt.

Ohio tp: Wm. Cunningham

PETIT JURORS,

Borough tp: Robert M'Cabe, Hiram Minor, Henry Dillon.

Big Beaver tp: Robert Wallace.

Chippewa tp: David Thomas.

Darlington tp: John Elder, Wm. Fowler, John M'Clure, G. W. Hartshorn.

Economy tp: Sam'l Hendrickson, Wm. Dilworth.

Frankfort tp: J. J. Carothers.

Franklin tp: Lewis Stamm, James Dobbs.

Freedom boro: George Barnes.

Georgetown boro: Standish Peppard.

Hanover tp: Aaron Moore, John M'Cauley, Sam'l Moore.

Hopewell tp: Amos Ewing, Jacob Bigley.

Harmony tp: David Hoffer.

Industry tp: Joseph Ammon.

New Brighton boro: Jos. Alexander, Henry Boyle, A. Gilliland, E. D. Merrick.

North Sewickly tp: Kasimer Heleby, Hugh P. Wilson.

New Sewickly tp: Geo. Rouscher, Rochester tp: Henry Rosemger, Thos. Hays.

Raccoon tp: Richard Calhoon Sam'l Seawright.

South Beaver tp: Jacob Smith, Sam'l Caughey.

Brighton tp: Milo Grove, W. B. M'Gaffick.

Aldermanic Eloquence.

The speech appended to the para-graph below, which we find in a New York cotemporary furnishes a magnifi-cent sample of Copperhead oratory in the "commercial metropolis." Un-doubtedly Gotham is great, and in nothing is her grandeur more con-spicuous than it appears in the genius, talents and accomplishments of those who manage her municipal affairs. —*E. G.*

Among the records of the great riot, it is worth while to preserve the little speech made by Masterson, the Alderman of the XXIId Ward, just after the original mob had burned down the building in which the draft-ing had been undertaken in that Ward. As Mr. Masterson is an Alderman, paid $1200 a year by the people for his services, and is, moreover, a law-maker and Magistrate for the city, his opinions are very justly matters of public concern and importance—Let the people carefully read and ful-ly understand his words. We quote from the Daily News, Ben Wood's pa-per:

GENTLEMEN: I am opposed to this draft as much as any man in this crowd. [Cheers.] *I am in favor of burning down that building that was burned down*—[cheers]—but I am op-posed to having these poor people's houses burned down. It will do no good to you or any body else. [Cheers.] I therefore ask you to stand back, and let us save the building. It is the property of a poor man who can-not get a cent of the insurance on it if it be destroyed.

A Fresh Chapter of History.

WHAT GOV. CURTIN DID IN APRIL, 1861.

The Philadelphia *Press* furnishes the following in reference to an im-portant event in the history of the war:

"When the red hand of rebellion was raised against the government, the people of the country were ap-palled. The nation, so to speak, was apparently powerless for a time. Our ships of war had been sent to distant waters. Our arsenals and forts in the North had either been robbed or re-lieved of their little garrisons. The small army of two thousand five hun-dred United States regularss had been sent South, under the command of the meanest of traitors, General Twiggs, by the order of the band of conspira-tors, who, though solemnly sworn to support the Constitution, were plot-ting to overthrow it. The country then was filled with gloom. President Lincoln had very recently been sworn into his high and responsible position, surrounded as he was then by a few armed soldiers and patriotic citizens, who sprang to such arms as they could readily obtain. Treason flaunt-ed its red flag all over Washington at that period. It was then that Presi-dent Lincoln called around him the governors of the loyal states to advise with them on the desperate nature of the emergency.

"They met in the White House.—'Gentlemen,' said the President to that little party of patriotic men, 'the machinery of the nation is out of order. We must run it as we find it. Its wheels, its rods, and belts are sepa-rated, but the boiler seems to be per-fect. We must repair the work with such skill and ingenuity as we possess. There is wisdom in council, and there-fore I have called you that we may reason together. What shall we do to crush this foul rebellion and pre-serve the country from wreck? I have made up my mind, with an im-plicit confidence in an overruling Providence, to meet all emergencies that may arise. It is time for work,' continued the President. 'What shall I do about issuing a proclamation to the people?'

"The President with his hands fold-ed behind his back, paced up and down the apartment. The six or seven governors, who formed his aud-itors, were wrapped in meditation.—Each expressed his opinion, but their sentences were punctuated with too many ifs or ands.'

While all this was going on, Gover-nor Curtin, fresh from his Pennsylva-nia home, was standing at the window looking through the panes upon which he was drumming with his fingers, while at the same time he was humming 'Hail Columbia.' He was an attentive listener to all that was going on. He had not yet been ap-proached by the President. Present-ly there was profound silence.

"Mr. Lincoln finally broke the si-lent spell, and turning to Mr. Curtin said: 'Andy, what will Pennsylvania do if I issue my proclamation?' Silence still more profound prevailed. It was a momentous question. It seemed as if the fate of the country depended upon the reply about to be made.

"Governor Curtin, still drumming on the panes with his fingers as afore-said, turned, faced the Presi-dent, and with uplifted hands, said:

"'What will Pennsylvania do?'—Here he paused.

"'Do?' another pause.

"'Why sir, (with emphasis) if you issue your proclamation Pennsylvania will furnish you a hundred thousand men in a week.'

"'Give me your hand, Andy,' said the President, and, as he convulsively grasped the same, he ejaculated:—'Thank God for that reply. I will at once issue my proclamation.'

"The gloom that shrouded that con-clave of men on the instant passed away; hope revived the drooping spirits, the governors sprang to their feet and with one accord congratulat-ed Mr. Curtin.

"The Governor of Pennsylvania telegraphed the fact of the forthcoming proclamation to the capital of the state, from which it radiated to all parts. It was announced on the news-paper bulletin boards in Philadelphia, before the ink of the document was dry, and thus the yeoman, popu-lation of the old Keystone were aroused to wholesome enthusiasm.

"Two battery companies, of Read-ing and Pottsville, on the receipt of Governor Curtin's despatch, 'called the roll' at once, and the next train bore them to the defence of the capi-tal of the nation. We well remember when those hardy men from the inte-rior, some even in their shirt sleeves, passed through Philadelphia and took the cars at Broad and Prime streets. They arrived in Washington so quick-ly, that the bloody minded traitors that surrounded the patriot President, and had Washington within their grasp, were struck with astonishment upon the sudden appearance of the batte-ries. They thought they had been deceived. They were seized with the idea that Pennsylvania was at once ready for the emergency. The foul conspirators were paralyzed from their own fears.

The next day the famous Massachu-setts Sixth, the Washington Brigade, of Philadelphia, passed through Balti-more, when a murderous outrage was committed, and the first loyal blood was spilled, then followed the New York Seventh, then came the Massa-chusetts Eighth. The capital of the nation was saved, much to the surprise of the conspirators and to the gratifi-cation of the loyal people of the country.

"Truly, Andrew G. Curtin was the right man in the right place."

Letter from Gen Hovey, the Hero of Campion Hills.

Gen A. R. Hovey sent the the fol-lowing noble letter to the Democratic meeting, held at Indianapolis, Indiana, recently. It will be seen that, like all the truly Democratic Generals, in which our armies so numerously abound, he speaks the words of sober-ness and truth. They should be read and treasured up by every patriot in the land—and especially should they be heeded at this time in Penn-sylvania, on the occasion of a general election.

Mount Vernon, August 13, 1863.—Gentlemen: I regret that my short leave of absence from the army and severe illness in my family prevent me from accepting your invitation to ad-dress the Democracy on the 20th inst.

I should like to speak to the people of the State and present to them the opinions and feelings of their kindred and friends in the army in which I serve. With those who are facing our enemies, where disease and death are around them, there is but little or no division of opinion, and they look with wonder and astonishment at reported differences at home.

The Army of the Southwest is de-termined upon the *subjugation* of Reb-eldom, in the highest and strongest sense of that word. No half-way, simper-ing patch-work will satisfy them, *and the party that attempts it will be swept into a hopeless minority, like all the other combinations of parties that have form-erly opposed the wars of our country.*

"The Constitution as it was" cannot be restored in the Rebel States, until the people of those States *shall fully prove their love for the Government and devoted loyalty.* Until this happens, the madman must wear his straight jacket. A little reflection will convince the most sympathetic that this must be so. Suppose the Union restored, the Constitution guaranties the right of trial by jury, in the district where the offence was committed, but broad indeed would be the farce where a rebel should be presented for treas-on and tried by a rebel jury.

The Constitution provides that the writ of *habeas corpus* shall remain in-violate, yet I need not tell you that a rebel judge would release the prison-er, though charged by the binkest crimes of murder and treason. The Constitution proclaims liberty of speech and liberty of the press. This, with reason, would include the right to denounce the Government, and keep up an undying hatred of one section against the other, until another revolution inevitably follow. No, these sacred rights cannot now be conferred upon the madmen of the South. They were given by our fathers to men capable of self-govern-ment, and cannot now be intrusted to those who have so shamefully attempt-ed to destroy the institutions under which we live. *A long day of probation must await their readmission.*

A word in regard to the property of rebels. In my opinion they have forfeited all, and their wealth should be so used as to prevent a repetition of their crime. Their personal prop-erty should be used in defraying the expenses of the revolution. Their slaves released and liberated, and their lands as far as practicable, divided among our soldiers who have nobly sustained the Government in the hour of its sorest trial. I have spoken thus freely of the policy that I think should be pursued, for these are the questions upon which the people will soon be called to act.

If you stand in the loyal States, firm and determined to carry out this policy the days of the rebellion are easily numbered; but if you temporize and divide, the war has scarcely com-menced, and anarchy and bloodshed will cover our unhappy land. I con-jure every one who loves liberty to forget party and stand by our country in this dark hour of its trial. Your property, your lives, and the happi-ness of your family depend upon it. I know not whether these views will meet the approbation of any party, but I cannot refrain from giving them an open expression. In my opinion nine-tenths of the army will heartily concur in the views I have presented.

Yours truly. ALVIN P. HOVEY.

☞ A letter from Springfield, Illinois, says: "The Copperheads of the south-ern part of the State are fast bringing on a perilous crisis. A battalion of the 16th Illinois Cavalry, who have been arresting deserters in Fayette and and adjoining counties, were last night attacked at Vandalia, by four hundred armed Copperheads who at-tempted to release the desertors in their charge. They were led by an officer formerly in the United States service. The Copperheads were re-pulsed with a loss of several killed and wounded. The cavalry force is fully able to protect itself. Accounts from other parts of the State show that the Copperheads are ripe for any movement against the United States Government."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

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SPEECH OF GEN. ROUSSEAU.

His Opinion of Copperheads and Peace Men.

Major-General Rousseau was serenaded by the Union League of Phila-delphia, at the Continental Hotel, on Wednesday evening. In the course of his remarks acknowledging the compliment, he said:

"There are but two parties in the country, as the lamented Douglas said a few days before his death. There can be but two parties in the country, one in favor of the war and one a-gainst it. One that is in favor of the Union and the constitution, and one that is opposed to it. I am in favor of the Union, and opposed to every man who is opposed to the govern-ment of Washington and Jefferson.—[Applause.]

"Do not recognize as a loyal man any one who comes between the gov-ernment and the suppression of the rebellion. Strike him as your foe; and don't allow his talk about consti-tutional rights to come between you and your duty. [Cheers.] It is all fudge. [More cheers.] I do not know a man to day in Jeff. Davis' ar-my who is not a strong Union man. [Laughter and applause.]

"I believe I love the Constitution of my country as well as any man on earth. I think I have done as much as I could do for the Constitution of my country. Would to Heaven I could do more! But I do not consider it my place to journey all over the coun-try and prate of the constitutional rights of men who regard no consti-tution as governing them. There are no constitutional rights for such men as the conspirators of the South, and no constitutional mercies are to be ex-tended to Jeff. Davis and his associ-ates, who are hounding the Govern-ment to its destruction.

"He was in favor of the prompt a-bolishment of slavery. [Cheers.]—Had he the means, he would free all the slaves now in the hands of every secessionist. [Renewed cheers.] In spite of riots and mob law and up-rising, he would use the strong arm of the Government to put down the ene-mies of the Government. What if ri-ots did occur, and a prominent offi-cial called the rioters his personal friends Why, put the official down with the rioters. [Enthusiasm.]

"Fathers, brothers and sons had been lying stark and stiff upon the battle-field, and he could not look with friendly gaze upon the men who at home were willing to oppose the cause of the soldiers. The copper-head who does it is meaner than the secessionist. [Applause.]

"There was no cause for the war.—The North did nothing to bring it on, and yet the land is called on to sur-render its liberties and its nationality, because when the Union is broken up no man knows where it is to end.—Were the Union dissolved, in ten years not five States would remain to-gether. Will these men who oppose the soldier say what they want?—They say they want peace. They tri-ed that in Kentucky. They had a neutrality party, and carried white flags under their arms with which to greet Jeff. Davis. [Hisses.] Peace! Why it means the withdrawal of the Union armies, and that means submission to the meanest man in the United States, and that is Jeff. Davis. Will that be submitted to? [Cries of no! no!] Let us never submit, but rather kill Jeff. Davis and his conspi-rators, which will be far better.—[Great cheering.]

"Let us have such an exhibition of our strength as will make the rebels tremble, and let us deal the rebel-lion such blows as will cause it to be suppressed, and that will be the best kind of peace we can have. [Sensa-tion]. Peace by separation will be no peace at all. Why should they be a-bove the law, that they should not be controlled by the law?

"The speaker was a southern man; no drop of his blood was of northern origin; but he was for the government of the United States when it waged a war with rebels and traitors. The government will triumph, and the right must eventually prevail.

"The negro question was undoubt-edly the means of bringing about the war. It is an inflammable subject; what shall be done with it? If men had lived loyally under the govern-ment, there would never have been any threatening of the slave property. But no slavery in the land should de-prive the nation of its liberties. [Ap-plause.] The slaves had been the means of furnishing sustenance, strength and provisions to the rebel armies, and wherever the strength of the rebels is found, it is to be hit in the head. [Great applause.] As to equality, there is no necessity to dis-cuss that. It makes no negro a white man's equal to free him. It does not make a mule a copperhead's equal be-cause he lets him out of the stable.—[Merriment.] The speaker did not come to fight with negroes, but if placed a little way off, where they could whip the rebels, he deemed them quite as good as secessionists or copperheads either." [Laughter and cheers.]

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* advo-cates a new mode of retaliation. It is to fill Charleston with Union pris-oners, and then let Gen. Gillmore bom-bard the city. Amiable [illegible]

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

For Governor,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Supreme Judge,
HON. DANIEL AGNEW,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

Assembly,
WILLIAM HENRY, Fallston.
ISAIAH WHITE, Lawrence County.

Sheriff,
JOSEPH LEDLIE, Beaver,

Register & Recorder,
ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver,

Treasurer,
JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver,

Clerk of Court,
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Darlington,

Commissioner,
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY Economy tp.

Coroner,
THOS. DEVINEY, New Brighton,

Poor House Director,
JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon,

Auditor,
JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater,

Trustees of Academy.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, Bridgew'r,
WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

☞ The Exectutive Committee of Beaver County are requested to meet at the Court House in Beaver, on next Saturday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the consideration of important business.

MASS MEETING.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of CURTIN and AGNEW, *and of the Country, and all who are opposed to Rebellion and Separation*, at the COURT HOUSE, IN BEAVER, on

Tuesday, Sept'r. 15th, 1863,

commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Distinguished speakers will be present to address the meeting.

☞ Turn out, all who are in favor of a speedy peace on honorable terms, and who are opposed to treason and traitors.

Union Meeting.

A Grand Union Meeting of the friends of Curtin and Agnew, will be held at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county Tuesday, Sept. 22d, '63, at 11 o'clock a. m. Gov. Johnson, and Messrs. Howard and Moreland, of Allegheny county, and A. W. Acheson, Esq., of Washington county, will address the meeting. Let there be a full turn out of the people to hear these distinguished speakers and friends of their country.

Questions for the Star.

Are you in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion?

Are you in favor of furnishing the President with funds sufficient to arm, equip, pay, clothe and subsist our armies and navies engaged in its suppression?

Are you in favor of the amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania giving soldiers the right of suffrage?

We would be glad to have answers to these questions that we may understand the present position of our cotemporary.

Gov. Curtin Coming.

Gov. Curtin will speak in Beaver County on the 25th inst., the place hereafter to be fixed. We must give the soldiers' friend a rousing meeting.—Let all come out and hear one of the greatest orators of the day. Other distinguished speakers will be present. The place of meeting will be determined on in due time.

☞ We learn that at the meeting of the army Committee of Beaver County, held at Scottsville on the 26th ult., the audience were entertained by a most splendid concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, which did great credit to the performers. The Brass Band of the Harmony Society played well their part. The speeches were made by the Hon. D. Agnew and Rev. W. G. Taylor, of Beaver.—The proceeds paid over to the Treasuror of the Beaver County Army Committee were $200 00, one hundred dollars of which was from the Harmony Society, at Economy, which was in keeping with their patriotic benevolence.

☞ I. N. Atkins has just received a splendid lot of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at a low figure. Call and examine for yourselves. See Advertisement in another column.

Woodward Opposed to Foreigners Becoming Citizens.

Judge Woodward, the Democratic nominee for Governor of this State, was a member of the Convention to propose amendments and revise the Constitution of the Commonwealth. During the sittings of the Convention he offered a resolution as an amendment to the Constitution, that thereafter all persons of foreign birth be disqualified to vote or hold office in the Commonwealth. In support of his amendment he made a lengthy and characteristic speech. Below we give the resolution and extracts from Woodward's speech, to which we desire to call the special attention of those of our citizens who are of foreign birth. We quote from the proceedings of the convention as published, page 445.

"A motion was made by Mr. Magee, of Perry county, that the Convention proceed to the second reading, and consideration of resolution No. 48 in the words following, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania as to prohibit or to prevent the future emigration into this State of free persons of color and fugitive slaves from other States or territories.

Mr. Woodward moved to amend by adding there the words "and that said committee be also instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Constitution as to prevent any foreigners who may arrive in this State after the fourth of July, 1841, from acquiring the right to vote or to hold office in this Commonwealth.—In his speech in favor of his amendment he makes use of the following language.

"Sir, I appreciate as much as any man living, the many political rights and privileges which I, in common with the people of the United States, are now enjoying; and it is my honest impression that *we do but squander those privileges in conferring them upon every individual who chooses to come and claim them.* I know that a *great portion* of those who come among us from foreign countries consist frequently of the *worst part of the population* of those countries; that they are unacquainted with the value of these privileges and that therefore they do not know how to value them. I think that in thus confering indiscriminately upon all we are doing injury to our liberties and our institutions, and I believe that if the time has not yet come it will speedily come when it will be indispensibly necessary either for this body or some other body of this State or of the United States to inquire whether it is not right to put some plan into execution by which *foreigners* should be *prevented* from controlling our elections and browbeating our American citizens at the polls. And what claim have foreigners from *any country*—aye, sir, from *any country* which is strong enough to justify us in *prostituting* our political privileges by conferring them carelessly and indiscriminately on any individually who may reside here for two or three years—become a naturalized citizen—and then command our offices? There are very many of these emigrants who know nothing of political privilege in their own country before they emigrate to this.

The word is unknown to them or if they hear of it at all they hear of it as something in which they have no participation. Is not this the fact?—Sir we all know that it is! We know that very many of these emigrants never enjoyed any political privileges themselves—that they have no knowledge of them, and least of all have they any knowledge of our people, government or our institutions?—The acquirement of this knowledge is not the work of a day. They have no sympathy with us, and they have no qualifications to render them fit recipients of these high political privileges"

The above extracts are sufficient we think, although the entire speech might be quoted, as it abounds with abuse of foreigners and fallacious reasoning to prove that no foreigner should be permitted to enjoy the rigts of citizenship or hold office in this Commonwealth. Such are the deliberately expressed sentiments of George W. Woodward, the Democratic nominee for Governor of this Commonwealth—the leader of a party that has always protessed so much love for the foreigners. The party, in nominating Woodward, indorsed his sentiments and say with him that to confer the right to vote upon foreigners is squandering our privileges. The party has changed from its opposition to Americanism and not only become the exponents of the doctrines of that party, but go much farther in their radicalism, denouncing foreigners of all classes and from every country, in terms more bitter and language more abusive than ever was indulged in by the most enthusiastic Know Nothing. The American party only proposed that foreigners should be in this country a certain term of years before being naturalized and enjoying the privileges of citizenship. Woodward urges the necessity of disfranchising all foreigners forever.—He speaks feelingly about *prostituting* our political privileges, by conferring the right of citizenship or foreigners. Americanism was altogeth er too mild for this defender of our institutions against foreign encroachments.

Yet this is the leader of the party, which claims to be par excellent the friend of these same foreigners—the party that denounced Americanism so bitterly! What honesty! What consistency! Seek to elect a man Governor of this commonwealth, who is pledged to prevent foreigners arriving in this country from voting or holding office—who denounces them as incapable of appreciating and unworthy of enjoying the freedom of our institutions—who would exclude from citizenship the Germans who compose our best citizens and who on every battle-field of this war have proved their devotion to our institutions by their invincible, fortitude and bravery—the Irish, too, who love freedom as they love life, whose patriotism is an instinct of their nature, has shone forth dazzling splendor wherever and whenever opportunity was offered—they too are pronounced unfit to enjoy our institutions and are to be excluded. What think you Germans and Irishmen of the teachings of this would-be Governor? He says you compose the worst part of the population of Europe, or as expressed by another leading Democrat, that you are the Lazaroni of Europe. Can you support a man for any office who could give utterence to such sentiments and who stands committed as your enemy? Ought not a man who would thus deliberately insult each and every one of you by language so abusive and sentiments so destructive to your interests, be spurned by all? Any foreigner who could support Woodward for Governor after the expression of such views is wanting in a sense of proper respect for himself, and unworthy of the people from whom he came. We may revert to this subject again.

☞ We have again, unprovokedly, been personally attacked in the columns of the *Star*. But as the author is a mean, low, greasy scullion that stays about that office, we cannot condescend to have any controversy with him. He is so low and degraded that no respectable man would speak to him—not even a decent "nigger. The fellow has been guilty of crimes and brutalities, between this and Bridgewater, and other places, not far away, too loathsome and horrible to talk about, much less publish. He is a traitor, most ignorant and degraded. Still, he is in favor of amalgamation; at least his depraved and depraving intercourse with the colored race fully warrant us in this belief. It therefore follows that we cannot touch such a loathsome beast with a ten foot pole, or a pair of tongs.

We are of opinion (well founded) that a certain leading butternut, who is understood to control the columns of the *Star*, suggested to this brute, in badly got up human shape, the newspaper assault. If we find this to be so, certainly, we will teach him that men who live in "glass houses had better not throw stones," and that he need not expect, by assailing us in this way, to *seduce* men into the support of treason and traitors.

Draft Statistics

We have been favored by the Clerks in the Provost Marshal's office, for the following statistics of the draft in this, the 24th District, up to the 20th ult.

Whole number examined by Board	2575
Physical disability	647
Mental disability	18
Only son of a widow	95
Only son of aged parents	47
Aliens	73
Non-residents	29
Father of motherless children	38
By reason of father and son in same family in service	56
Having furnished substitute in 1862, for 3 years	17
Furnished substitutes	165
Paid commutation money	1007
Unsuitableness of age	159
In service March 3d 1863	43
Total exempts	2394
Failed to report	347
Drafted men sent to general rendezv's	81
Substitutes sent to general rendezv's	146
No substitutes deserted	13
Reported and application held over	73

Of the 73 aliens, 38 are in Beaver county, 17 in Lawrence and 18 in Washington.

Of the 1007 who paid $300, 145 were of Beaver county, 144 of Lawrence, 495 of Washington and 175 of Greene.

Beaver county furnished 81 substitutes, Lawrence 44, Washington 33 and Greene only 7.

Of those who failed to report, Beaver has 73, Lawrence 44, Washington 120, and Greene 110.

☞ We have been told that some of the leaders of the so-called Democratic party are very anxious to get rid of R. Gregory Gregory M'Gregor, and assert that he is doing them a vast amount of harm, and are trying to devise some means to drive the blackstrapper into our ranks. Against this we must solemnly protest, as he would in that case, do our cause a great injury, and he is doing us much good where he is, besides we have no room for such a scamp within our lines.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5.—Military authorities here do not apprehend any immediate danger of a rebel invasion of Kentucky in force, though they think small bands of guerrillas may make incursions at different points, which they themselves fully prepared to meet.

A Few Plain Words.

THE newspaper organs of the rebellion frankly confess that only foreign intervention, or the success of the Democratic party at the approaching elections, can save their armies and their cause from ruin. Foreign intervention is not to be hoped for. It can not be expected that the Great Powers of Europe, who withheld their recognition in the most hopeful hours of the Confederacy, will embrace it now when tottering to its fall. Let it, therefore, be understood, and kept prominently before the people, that the leaders in the present mad war against liberty and civilization, conquered in the field, and abandoned by their allies upon the continent, stake their all upon the triumph of their allies in the North in the election of Woodward and Vallandigham, and let the friends of the Union stand for the right at the ballot-box as our gallant soldiery did at Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh and Pt. Hudson. The election of Curtin and Agnew is as important to a speedy peace as the destruction of Lee's army, and it only needs that the people be awakened to the magnitude of the issues to render their election certain. The response to their nomination has been harmonious and enthusiastic. Our exchanges speak with one voice of the high character of the ticket and of the warmth and activity with which the masses are rallying to its support.

We approach the election under many disadvantages. Since 1860, thousands of loyal Pennsylvanians have gone to the army; some are in their graves—the rest Woodward and his associates have disfranchised. The draft, mild as it is, bears hard upon our people. The Administration has, unavoidably, made occasional blunders and appointments, and the cause is charged with every official short coming, from the peculations of a paymaster to the flogging of a deserter by a brutal Provost Marshal. Meanwhile the midnight musters of the Golden Circle proceed, and the small fry of the opposition are giving grave expositions of constitutional law in every school-house of the State, prating of arbitrary arrests, and promising peace and low taxation if Woodward is elected. In view of these facts every loyal citizen should feel it to be not only his duty but his high privilege to give his individual and active support from the present time until the election to the Union ticket. With the proper effort victory is at hand; but we must have effort vigorous and unceasing, even here. Our own county will be true to her traditions, and our local candidates have but to estimate their majorities. But for the State ticket we must, can and will make that majority the largest we have ever given a candidate for a State office.

In this connection, it is perhaps proper to remark that we have witnessed with regret the course of some of those in our midst whom past history had given us assurance of better things. Democracy at the present day means secession; and to see a professedly loyal man strike hands with the infamous managers of that party in this county, is to know that he is false to his professions or grossly stupid. We would be glad to be informed whether certain gentlemen upon the Democratic ticket, who have heretofore been in the service of the country, do not know that Woodward, in public, announced his adhesion to the doctrine of secession, and that Vallandigham opposed the supplies for the army, and that the Penna. Democratic Convention endorsed Vallandigham; and if, knowing these facts, they intend to vote for the former? If so, then are we to understand that they took up arms in a cause they believed unholy, with an oath of fealty to the government which they repudiated in their hearts, and lured our young men with lying professions to follow them to danger and death.—They may be able to explain by what strange transmutation a loyal man, in doffing the uniform, may be the ally and fellow of the enemies of the government for which he fought.—We cannot.

☞ JOHN COLLINS, Esq., formerly of this county, now of Davenport, Iowa, has been nominated by the Union party of that City as a candidate for Treasurer and Recorder. Mr. Collins lived for many years in this county, was our Prothonatary for six years. While here he enjoyed the confidence of every one who knew him. He is a man of more than ordinary ability well informed in any department of general inteligence, and a fine speaker. He was a first-class business man, both rapid and correct. As an officer, he had no superior. As for his honesty and integrity, we can safely say that it was never questioned; on the contrary, his political opponents always conceded, even during the bitterness of the campaign, that he stood above all criticism. He has many friends in this county, in fact all who knew him admired his sterling worth and will rejoice at his nomination. By his nomination the Union men of Davenport has shown that they appreciate merit and will secure by his election an officer of whom they may justly be proud.

Aiders and Abettors of Treason.

We have frequently called the attention of our readers, and particularly our misguided Democratic fellow citizens, to the fact that a terrible day of retribution is fast approaching, for those in the free States, who have been and now are giving aid and comfort to the traitors in the South who are in armed force for the overthrow of our republican government.

After these troubles have ceased, the people of this country, and of the civilized world, will give judgment against them of absolute and unqualified condemnation. The leaders, or those who claim to be leaders, of the Democratic party, appear to be so lost to every principle of manly virtue and patriotism, that they cannot rise above the low and degraded point in which they view all political questions. Those men who now assume to lead a great party have been so long accustomed to tread in the ways of political degredation, and so long grovelling in the mire, that they seem to be incapable of reaching higher and more honorable ground.

Whilst true Democratic statesmen and patriots, entertaining enlarged and true views of the great national questions which now absolve the attention of all men, have been endeavoring to arouse the people to the maintenance and support of our free institutions, and to do battle against military and oppressive and most iniquitous despotism, these men have been using their mightiest efforts to encourage and strengthen the hands of those, who in their blind fury and madness, are laboring for the destruction of the best government ever devised or reared by the wisdom of man, aided by an overruling Providence.

Can there be for one moment a doubt as to the design of the leaders of the rebellion, being to strike down this free republic, and with one blow to destroy the hopes of those throughout the world who are longing for freedom.

They make no secret of their motives and designs, to overthrow the government, and enslaving the very beings, the poor white, whom they now use in carrying out their schemes. Their great and chief object is to establish a Southern Despotism upon the Southern border of the free States, when all else can be easily accomplished. If they once succeed in establishing it, the governments of Europe, fearful of the example, and growing power of this great and free republic, will at once recognize and support it and the dissensions of the North created by disloyal men would paralize the efforts of the government to maintain its nationality.

Nay, the traitor leaders have been attempting, as a part of their great design, to agitate the North and produce by their machinations the disintegration of the free States of the North until they shall be torn and weakened by divisions and contention and become an easy prey to the enemies of free government.

The leaders of the spurious Democratic party knew all this long ago.—Immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter, they spoke candidly and openly, and manifested their joy at the success of their allies and friends, the Southern traitors, but they could not foresee that a day of retribution was fast approaching, when the cannon would batter down that proud fortress which they had succeeded in taking, and that the National Flag, that proud emblem of freedom and power, which they had displaced should again wave in triumph over its ruins.

These facts can and will hereafter be established to the entire satisfaction of all men, to overwhelm the aiders and abettors of rebellion in the free States. The organs and leaders of the party assuming to be Democratic have endeavored in every possible way to excuse the guilty wretches whose souls were steeped in the blackest perjury, and whose hands were reeking with the blood of our fellow-citizens. They had no words of censure or condemnation, of the madness and crime of the men who were endeavoring not only to destroy our national unity and existence, but the cause of human liberty.

Their condemnation has been reserved entirely for the loyal Administration, and the brave and patriotic soldiers in our armies, who were opposing the armed hordes of rebels who assailed our Goverment.

They should have been freely and generously supported by every Northern man in their perilous efforts.—Many noble and patriotic men who were democrats have undoubtedly done so, and will surely have their reward in the admiration and confidence of their countrymen and of posterity. But the miserable unprincipled partizan demagogues who falsely call themselves democrats, who without shame aid and abet this most foul and unnatural rebellion in order that some paltry and contemptible party designs may be carried out, for their future advantage, who would overwhelm their country with disgrace dishonor and utter ruin, they must and will sink themselves deep in the grave of infamy, and be pointed at with the finger of scorn and contempt by every good and intelligent man and their names be handed down as a reproach against them and their offspring.

Then let every lover of his country and the cause of human freedom who may have been mislead by the falsehoods of these demagogues, come out from among them and range themselves in the ranks of those who whether in the great political contest which is now approaching at hand, and which will result in the restoration of our national unity or total destruction, or doing battle upon the tented field in support of our free institutions.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to those who have not made returns of their Income, that said returns must be made to the assistant assessors before the 20th of September next. All persons who do not make their returns by that time will be liable to the penalty provided in such cases.

Sept. 2-t SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

☞ The next meeting of the Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1863, at 10 a. m. As that will be one of the last meetings before the Fair, all the members are requested to be present. The eating houses will be leased on that day and all who desire bidding for the same are requested to meet with the Board.

☞ The Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held in Beaver on the last day of September, and the first and second days of October, as published heretofore. No effort will be spared to make it more attractive than the last Fair. The books will be opened for entries in a few days.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD.—The estimated earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad for August are as follows:

Freight	$116 000
Passengers	60,000
Mail	1,798
Express	3,900
Total	$181,698
August, 1862	128,582
Increase	$53,116

☞ We are unable to publish, this week, the army letters handed us, but will endeavor to do so next week.

The Operations Around Charleston.

The Charleston papers of Monday last thus refers to Gen. Gilmore's fire of Saturday night:

"Between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning the enemy commenced firing on the city arousing our people from their slumbers.

Twelve 8 inch shell fell into the city, thirteen in all having been fired. Fortunately no person was injured.—Several of the shells flew in the direction of St. Michael's steeple, and fell either in the vacant lots in the burnt district, on King street, or more generally struck in the center of the streets, as exhibited at the corner of Queen and Ruttege, where an 8-inch shell tore up the plankroad, and due a large hole in the ground.

Another that entered the warehouse of G. W. Williams & Co., corner of Hayne and Church streets, entered the roof and exploded in the upper story, making a large opening in the brick wall, of Medical Purveyor's store house next door, scattering things in great confusion.

Some loose straw or packing was set on fire by the explosion, which caused the alarm bell to ring and brought out the firemen. It was extinguished with little effort before it had made any progress. Four shells fell in this locality. One large piece was picked up and exhibited in the Guard House, where it was the subject of much curiosity.

LIEUT. COL. PURVIANCE KILLED.—The friends of Lieut Col. H. A. Purvance, of the 55th Pennsylvania Volunteers, have been advised of his death. He was in command of his regiment with the forces on Morris Island, S. C., and was killed by a shell on the 30th ult. Col. P. was about thirty-three years of age, and proved himself a gallant and brave soldier on different occasions. In one of the engagements during the Peninsula campaign a severe wound, from which he had no sooner recovered than he again entered the field. He was a private in Armstrong's company of the 12th regiment of three months' men, and at the close of the term of service re-entered the field with Col. Howell's regiment, of which he had command for a considerable time prior to his death. Previous to the breaking out of the war he was concerned in the editing of the Washington (Pa.) *Tribune*.

ROSECRANS OVER THE TENNESSEE.—The army is well across the Tennessee, and occupies a strong position several miles south of the river. No resistance was made to the crossing. Reconnoissance have been made to Trenton, Georgia, without finding the enemy in force. He is said to be intrenched east of Chattanooga. The trestle bridge at Bridgeport just completed on Wednesday morning, gave way in the afternoon while the train of the 4th Michigan Battery was crossing. One mule only was drowned, the water not being over four feet deep. Several brigades of infantry and batteries had just preceded the train.—There are several more brigades at different points. Gen. Rosecrans and staff crossed this afternoon.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Exemption List.

Exempt on account of paying $300.

Joseph Wymer, Wash. tp., Law. co.
Paris Carlon, " " "
Henry Jordan, " " "
Jas A M'Cracken, " " "
Gilbert A Bingham " " "
Abraham F Signer, Wilmington tp, Lawrence co.
Martin Carmmerer, Somerset tp, Washington co.
John Kammerer, Nottingham tp, Washington co.
Alexander Bailey, Robinson tp, Washington co.
Stephen D M'Cardy, Union twp, Lawrence co.
Wm S M'Candless, Big Beaver tp, Lawrence co.
Alex Stewart, Hickory tp, Law. co.
Wm Daniels, Washtn tp, Law. co.
Alonzo H M'Connell, Freedom bor, Beaver co.
Ethan Brittain, Big Beaver twp, Lawrence co.
Philip M'Creary, Scott tp, Law. co.
Jas M Gaby, Big Beaver tp, Law. co.
Martin W Gaby " " "
John Martin, N. Beaver tp " "
Nathaniel S Conch, Chartiers twp, Washington co.
David Culps, Slipperyrock tp, Law. county.
Hugh Lee, Cross Creek, Wash. co.
John C Milliken, Amwell, "
John M Johnston, Canton tp, "
Jacob Amon, Pulaski tp, Law. co
Wm S Lee, Jefferson tp, Wash co
Jno Hogue, Slipperyrock tp, Law co
Presly Leech, Smith tp, Wash co.
Tho M'Donough, Somerset tp, "
Robt M'Gaugh, Hanover tp, "
Wm D Wood, W. Bethlehem, "
Albert D Troax, Hanover tp "
Wm Hayburn, Donegal tp "
Robt J Lane, Nor Strabane "
Wesley Smith, Cross Creek, "
David L Reynolds S. Strabane "
Thos G Dunkle, Hopewell, "
Reuben Bail, S. Strabane "
Orrin H Robbins, Franklin "
Jas Underwood, Monong'a city "
Chas Diggett, Mt Pleasant "
Alex W White, W. Findley "
Michael Stolbz, Slipperyrock, Law co
Wm G Scott, Big Beaver, Beaver co
Jas F Marton, Wayne, Law co.
Henry Ward, W. Bethl'm, Wash co.
John Hosack, W. Bethl'm, "
Wm Lighteuss, Smith, "
Wm H Noble, Buffalo, "
John M Barber, Jefferson, "
Wm G Lytle, Union, "
Jacob Samp son, East Findley, "
Matthew H Black, Pulaski, Law co
John P Taylor, Little Beaver, "
Alex Lee, New Castle, "
Andrew Proudfoot, Smith, Wash co.
Wm A Justin, Independence, "
Wallace Ritchey, Hopewell, "
Wm Henry, Chartiers, "
Mar'n L Andrews, L. Beaver, Law co
Robt S Robb, Canonsburg, Wash co
Robt M'Grundy, Wayne, Law. co.
Jas Stewart, Wayne, "
Wm Freshwater, Hanover, Wash co
Barnette Johnson, Hanover, "
Jas A White, Washington, "
Chas G Shellars, Donegal, "
Jacob Deeds, Donegal, "
Levi G Rainey, Somerset, "
George Adams, Morris, "
Wm H Penn, "
John Boon, Chartiers, "
H. M'Caslin, W Bethlehem, "
Benj Bigler, W Bethlehem, "
George Davis, "
James S Tess, East Finley, "
Jos M'Neal, South Strabane, "
Wm Baker, Fallston bor, Beaver co.
David Plants, East Finley, Wash co.
Peter Stoler, East Finley, "
Jas Braden, W Bethlehem, "
W B Nickerson, "
Simon Garrett, "
Abraham Holden, "
Cephus Garrett, "
And'w J Nestrick, "
Bradley Minton, Morris, "
Joseph M'Cracken, Hanover, "
Saml Gamble, Notting'm, Law co
George Burns, W Finley, "
Wm L Powlson, Cross Creek, "
Jas Stevenson, Jefferson, "
Wm G Thompson, Cecil, "
Campbell M'Gee, Jefferson, "
Wm Mikself, W Bethlehem, "
Chas Mount, "
Jas F Gabby, Franklin, "
Wm B M'Cartney, N Castle Law co
R H Crawford E Bethl'hm Wash co
Nathan Bukheiner, "
Wm M Tricker, Franklin, "
James Yaho, Taylor, Law co
Wm Surr, Bealsville, Wash co
Erwin Aly, Nor Beaver, Law co
Jeremiah Eaby, E Finley, Wash co
Thos M Carroll, W Finley, "
Danl Smith, W Bethlehem, "
John B Houfette, N Beaver, Law co
Jacob S Eaby, Wilmington, "
Chas Bosert, N Beaver, "
David H White, N Beaver, "
Jessie Scott, Robinson, Wash co
John Donaldson, Robinson, "
John J Miller, N Beaver, Law co
Jas J M'Candless, B Beaver, "
Thos M Biggert, Robinson, Wash co
Saml Wetherspoon, "
John C Shannon, "
James M'Bride, "
Bruce Armstrong, Wash'tn, Law co
Milton Andrew, Morris, Wash co
Roland Kinah, N Brighton, Beaver co
James W Bigger, Robinson, Wash co
John P M'Nary, Mt Pleasant, "
Milton Moore, Big Beaver, Law co
Lyman B Book, Mahoning, "
Arch'd M'Cune, Plain Grove, "
Henry K Maitland, Neshan'k "
James M Ashton, Mahoning, "
David Hill, "
Joseph Fleming, Jefferson, Wash co
Thos Puse, Nor Strabane, "
A S M'Cready, B Beaver, Law "
Peter Bailey, "
Dennis Piatt, West Finley, Wash "
R N Todd, Washington, Wash co.
Robt Lyons, Hanover, "
Adam Clark, Plain Grove, Law co
Isaac R Miller, Mahoning, "
Morris Kinzie, "
Nathan'l White, Mt Pleas't, Wash co
J B Nelson, Mahoning, Law co

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Captain & Provost Marshal,
24th District Penn'a.
By order of Col. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

From Charleston.

The *Tribune's* Morris Island dispatch states that Wagner will be held, until the last moment, and is said, but want of water will compel her to surrender. The dead lie about her shallow water, and the water has got into their wells. The men are so imprudent as to swallow it; next day they are in hospital, and before the close of the week many of them are in their graves. Brave attempts have been made to supply the garrison from Charleston, but thus far a small quantity has been furnished only at midnight, or under cover of some dense fog in the morning. No vessels have been known to reach them for the last eight days. If the monitors could only cut off communication for one week longer the fort would be in our possession, and with Fort Wagner, Fort Gregg and the whole of Morris Island in our possession, the stars and stripes, in few hours, would wave over Sumter. We are now within one hundred yards of Wagner. By to-morrow our heaviest Parrott's will be able to deliver fire from a distance of two hundred yards, into every embrasure commanding the beach, and shall unmask one upon every gun looking seaward.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—A dispatch has been received in this city to-day announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th. No particulars.

MARRIED—September 3d, 1863, by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, at his residence in Bridgewater, Mr. JOHN R. McLEAN, and Miss EUNICE BLACK, both of New Brighton.

Obituary.

Died, Sept 2, Mrs. MARY, wife of David Ramsey, Esq, in the 50th year of her age.

The subject of this notice was born near Frankfort, Pa. and spent her life principally in this county. She was the mother of eight children, all of whom professed their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; those were living witnesses of a mother's christian fidelity. It seldom do we find all of a family early embracing the religion of parents. Three of her sons have been in the army; one in the nine months service, and two in the three years service, one of which has been discharged on account of health; we find her not only raising children for the church, but as a christian patriot, raising sons for the army.

Especially Mrs Ramsey was possessed of those graces that cause the most lasting friendship. She was naturally retiring, finding her chief social comforts in her own family and by trying to make her home attractive to the children. It was as a wife and mother that she shone most brightly—she was one of the apostles "chaste keepers at home." She answered to Solomon's description of a virtuous woman, Prov. 31: 27, 28. "She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband also and he praiseth her." Religiously, she was an intelligent humble and devoted follower of the Lamb and loyal Jesus. Her piety was the exemplary kind that speaks to the mind, and conscience of the observer as an epistle written by the finger of God. Her peace had long been made with God, and the genuineness of the work was shown in the calmness with which she viewed death.—She felt death had no terror for her so long as Christ's "Rod and staff" comforted her. She felt how hard it was to leave the loved ones behind that need a mother's care, still she was ready to depart and be with Christ. She felt that her loss would be her

[illegible] and our comfort

[illegible] during and fading away [illegible] Jesus, so mighty to save. [illegible] restore her, and shield from the grave.

[illegible] called her, her spirit has fled: [illegible] and weep for our mother is dead; [illegible] solemn, impressive, and clear, [illegible] kindness no longer we hear.

[illegible] were the moments, how happy and [illegible] to trust in the savior for rest— [illegible] were her accents in tones like a [illegible] of the Saviour and told of his love.

[illegible] us look upward and hope we shall meet, [illegible] my loved wife, at Christ's mercy seat, [illegible] in the saviour, 'God's will is the best' [illegible] Father has called her to mansions of rest."

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept 2-tf. I. N. ATKINS.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of JAMES W. SHAFER, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHAFER, Hopewell tp.
sep2-6w3. Administrator.

Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nephews desire a correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 16 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.

ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZERALD," "DAVY CROCKER" or "JOHN HEENAN."

Co. H, 13th Reg. Vet I, 2d Brig. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, McMinnersville, Tenn.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.			$7 00
do " 100 lbs			3 50
Dried Apples per bushel			1 50
do Peaches "	"		3 50
Wheat "	"		1 25
Corn "	"		90
Rye "	"		1 00
Oats "	"		50
Barley "	"		
Clover Seed, "	"		6 00
Timothy Seed, "	"		2 00
Flax Seed, "	"		3 00
Beans, "	"		2 75
Potatoes, "	"		75
Onions, "	"		1 00
Corn Meal, "	"		1 00
Eggs, "	dozen		10
Butter, "	lb		25
Hams, "	"		13
Shoulders, "	"		8
Sides, "	"		9
Tallow, "	"		10
Lard, "	"		10
Candles, "	"		16
Soap, "	"		8
Molasses, "	Gallon		66
Carbon Oil, "	"		60

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Aug. 31, 1863:

Brain John	Krepps Melinda
Coleman Emaline	Lapps J C 3
Clancy A	Lightner Josiah
Christy Abraham	M'Cleary Josephine
Evans Henry	M'Daniels Mary
Erving W B	Miller Nannie J
Fritz Rev John	M'Cluen John
Green Edward	Park Mary
Geared Carrie	Phillips T C
Gottman John	Reed J J
Hamilton Frank	Robinson A A 2
Hamilton J H	Reed Thos
Holmes John	Swager Sarah
Hoffman A F	Stetzel Sarah
Jackson Miss M	Smith Henrietta
Jackson Rev G W	Shaffer R R
Kelin Harriet	Wilson Miss Jennie J 2

Persons calling for letters in the above will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

STILL THEY COME!!

New Goods Opened Daily!!

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL GOODS AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE

IN ROCHESTER.

Wednesday, August 19th, 1863.

Buy your Goods before they advance.

THE stock about to be placed before the public will include one of the best selected ever brought to the county, and will suit the tastes of the most fastidious, including Gross Goods of the newest styles, De Laines, Velours, Mohairs, Shepherds, Plaids, Flannels, Jeans Cassimeres, Checks, Ginghams, Table Diapers, Prints, Muslins, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., Ladies and Children's shoes in great variety.

☞ Persons wishing to secure a bargain would do well to call soon; nothing will be left undone to accommodate all persons giving us a call. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. F. A. FORTUNE.

Rochester Pa.

Sept 2-tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of DAVID STEPHENS, late of Hanover tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THO. NICHOLSON,
ROBERT STEPHENS,
Executors.

aug2

Correspondence Wanted.

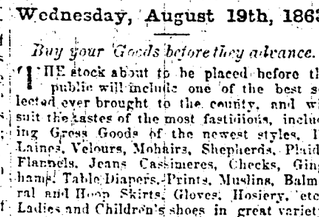
FOUR Intelligent good looking young Soldiers of good moral character, desire to open correspondence with any number of loving girls of like qualities between the ages of sweet sixteen and twenty-one must be for the Union right or wrong. Subject fun, love and everlasting friendship. "Photos" exchanged if convenient. Please girls write.—Copperheads and Butternuts need not respond. Address with real name, "SERGEANT CHARDIE MONSERE," "SERGEANT ROB CRUSOE," "CORPORAL JAMES H. SALVADOR, "and "DAVID H. MORRISON."

Co. D, 105th Regt. P. V., 1st Div Army Corps via Cincinnati Ohio, care Lieut. A. M. Reed.

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

aug.19-2m EANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.
☞ Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by C. P. CUMMINS & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
may12'63 Beaver, Pa.

DAVID WOODRUFF.....DAVID IRONS.

NEW FIRM.

WOODRUFF & IRONS.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and will carry on the marble business in all its various branches, such as head-stones, tombs, monuments, furniture work, etc. All work done with neatness and dispatch, as the best of workmen will be employed. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOODRUFF & IRONS.
July 1, '63. Bridgewater, Pa.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionly engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec'62

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOHN ROBERTS,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October Next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house now occupied by Amariah Hendrickson in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of righton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azarian Inuman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville School House, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in the Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Sheriff of Beaver county.

One person for Register & Recorder of Beaver county.

One person for Treasurer of Beaver county.

One person for Clerk of Court of Beaver county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

Two persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors, chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from me to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State; and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entited to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock, a. m., to perform those things required by law.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all to votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places, in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties have met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The Return Judges of the Representative District composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in Beaver, according to the 81st section above cited.

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 1st day of September, 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

SEAL JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 3, '63.

Public Examinations.

The following appointments are made by the undersigned for examination of applicants for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, viz:

Darlington Dist.,	Aug. 25	at Douthitt's	S. H.
B. B. & C.	do 27	do M'Kinley's	do
Rochester	do 28	do Rochester	do
Ohio	Sept. 2	do Fairview	do
Industry	do 3	do Industry	do
Raccoon	do 8	do Smith's	do
Green	do 9	do Hookstown	do
Hanover	do 10	do Miller's	do
Independence	do 11	do Barden Rundo	
Hopewell	do 12	do N. Scott'lle	do
Patterson	do 16	do O. Brighton	do
Pulaski	do 17	do Kettlew'd's	do
Freedom	do 18	do Freedom	do
Brighton	do 23	do Eakin's	do
Beaver	do 24	do Beaver	do
Moon	do 25	do Davis'	do
Bridgewater b.	do 26	do Bridgewa'r	do
N. Sewickly	Oct. 5	do Warnock's	do
Franklin	do 6	do Furnace	do
Marion	do 7	do Hartzel's	do
N. Sewickly	do 8	do Bogg's	do
Economy	do 9	do Baden	do
South Beaver	do 12	do Court's	do

Time of Meeting, 10 o'clock A. M,

Applicants for examination to procure their own stationary and revenue stamps.

Teachers holding certificates from Mr. Carothers, former Superintundent, will please present them when applying for examination. School Directors and friends of Education are respectfully invited to be present in their respective districts at the examinatinn.

J. I. REED, County Sup't.

NOTICE in the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, Pa., in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jesse Smith, deceased.

Writ of partition or valuation, No. 31, March Term, 1863, to Susan Smith, widow, Jesse Smith, Margaret Smith (widow of Samuel Smith, dec'd) John B. Smith, Isaac Jamison and Susan Jamison, his wife, formerly Susan Smith, James Dawson and Mary Ann, his wife, formerly Mary Ann Smith, Daniel Dawson, Guardian of Louisa Smith, a minor, and all others, heirs or legal representatives of said Jesse Smith, dec'd.

You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition on the premises at Smith's Ferry, Ohio township, Beaver county, on Friday the 28th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to make partition of the real estate of said Jesse Smith, deceased, to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if such partition can be made thereof, without prejudice, &c., but if such partitions cannot be made thereof, &c., then to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, July 29, 1863.
JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Wanted,

AT Bridgewater Glass Works—Boxes and Barls. Parties having them in large or small quantities for sale will please leave word at the Glass Works; as a good price will be given either delivered at the works or taken from there by the company.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

WANTED to Contract for the delivery of Coal, at Bridgewater Glass Works, for the year commencing 6th July, or as soon thereafter as contract can be effected for 50 to 100 Bushels of good coal per day.—Cash paid weekly.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

☞ Contract open to 1st August, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS N. THORNSBURG, late of Independence tp., Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JAMES STERLING,
aug19'63. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HENRY EWING, late of Raccoon tp, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. EWING,
aug. 19'63. Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH PHILLIS, late of Marion township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS,
Aug. 26, '63. Executor.

Correspondence Wanted,

BY two young soldiers, of passable appearance and manners; who are tired of the dull monotony of Camp life, with an equal number of "Union Loving Ladies" with a view to friendship and its result.

ADDRESS—"FRED AHRENS," and "GEORGE GRAY,"

140th Reg., Penn'a., Vols.,
3d Brigade, 1st Div. 2d A. C.
Washington, D. C.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS (A NEW ENGLAND) Manufacturing Company.

WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1863.

WM. MILLER, Phil....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 223, Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, ton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.

Jan. 28, '63.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

sep2 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

NEW MILINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.
may7,62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

The Eye.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 Penn st., Pittsburg, continues to devote special attention, as he has done for the last twenty-five years, to the diseases, deformities and defects of this important organ.

In reply to frequent inquiries of correspondents, it may be stated that, amongst the CURABLE diseases of the eye are Cataract, where the pupil is of a milky color, instead of black, as in the healthy eye; Opthalmia, Pteryginm, Opacities and Films from recent inflammation, Nervous Sensibility of the Optic Nerves, Strabismus, or Crooked Eyes, Inversion of the Eye-lids, Fistula, Lachrymalis.

Amonst the incurable are Amaurosis, or complete paralysis of the optic nerve, where no light is visible; Opacities and Films from chronic inflammation; all cases in which the ball of the eye is lessened or altered in form by disease of injuries.

Defects of Vision, as along or short sightedness, may generally be relieved or cured by properly adjusted glasses.

REFERENCES.—Dr. S. Cunningham, James Patterson, Esq.

List of Causes for Sept. Term '63.

Thomas White, use	vs.	Philip Morgan,	
J. W. Decker, adm'r	vs.	John Mellon et al.	
Bank Lawrence Co.	vs.	Selah Chamberlain	
Lukens & Beeson	vs.	Darlington M. E. Church.	
Robert Darragh	vs.	Samuel Moorhead	
Wm. M'Caughtry & wife	vs.	John Thompson, admin'r.	
George Neely	vs.	Thomas Dickson	
N. W. Cunningham	vs.	Hugh Bennett, admin'r.	
L. Fombelle's, adm'r.	vs.	Alex. Fombelle	
James Collins & Co.	vs.	W. M. Sbirts, et al.	
John H. Camp	vs.	Wm. Alexander, jr	
Patterson & Davidson	vs.	Martha Souder	
William Hays	vs.	C. W. Sill.	
Commonwealth, use	vs.	John Duff's ex'r.	

Aug. 19'63 M. WEYAND, Pro.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Aug. 5, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$57,409 02
Same under protest	700 00
U. S. 5-20's per cent. coupon bonds	82,300 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes	4,850 00
Due from other banks	287 75
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	51,212 16
Coin in vault	5,840 83
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Current expenses	460 38
Protest account	141
	$204,420 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 91,775 00
Notes in circulation	1,595 00
Due depositors	101,279 69
Due the Commonwealth	2,152 45
Profits and earnings	1,602 81
Dividends unpaid	1,114 75
Bills payable	5,000 00
	$204,420 50

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOPPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 6th day of August, A. D., 1863.

J. R. MARTIN, J. P.

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No 60 Nassau Street, New York.
aug12:3m

Beaver Seminary.

S. B. MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D. D.
" D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
" C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September. Rates per term for board and furnished Room.....$40 00

☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.
aug12:4t

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JOSEPH TAYLOR, dec'd., late of Chippwa tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHNATHAN TAYLOR, Chippewa tp.
ANDREW TAYLOR, Hanover tp.
Aug. 26, '68. Executors.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D,
Oct. 15—1y. Examining Surgeon.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"
SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,
CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. ap22—6m.

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.

H. W. HARPER,
Box 1934, Pittsburg, Pa.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing certain Amendments

TO THE

CONSTITUTION

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

Sec. 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

Sec. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth. JOHN CESSNA,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN F. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of the Sec'y of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

[L. S.]

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
aug5 Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday the 17th day of September, 1863, for confirmation and allowance.

The first and final account of Robert Graham, Administrator of the estate of James Miscampbell, dec'd.

The final account of John M'Henry, Administrator of the estate of James M, Lettell, deceasd.

The account of Mary Hagerty and James Harsha, Executors of the last will and testament of Rev. James Hagerty, dec'd.

The final account of John B. Hall and Robert Sterling, Executor's of the last will and testament of Hugh Hall, dec'd.

The final account of Geo. C. Minis, acting Executor of the last will and testament of William Minis, dec'd.

The final account of Deemer, Administrator of the estate of George Deemer, dec'd.

The final account of John Holmes, administrater of the estate of John Shaffer, dec'd.

The account of A. R. Miller, Executor of the last will and testament of Thos. Swamey, dec'd.

The Real Estate account of Alexander M'Kee, administrator of the estate of James M'Kee, dec'd.

The final account of James Hartford, Executor of the estate of William Hartford, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Nicholas Guttersment, Guardian of Frederick Dietrich, minor son of Frederick Dietrich, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Elisha Thornsburgh, Guardian of Washington Lettell, minor son of William Lettell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Philip Bentle, Guardian of Josephine Wagner, minor daugter of Simon Wagner, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of W. H. Frazer and Thos. Nicholson, Guardians of Robert, James and Agnes Leeper, minor heirs of James Leeper, dec'd.

The Final (Real Estate) account of S. B. McElroy, and William Hall, Administrators of the Estate of James McFadden, dec'd.

The

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,

And sold by Druggists every where.

Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address
S. R. MERCER, Principal.
aug12:3t

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the *London Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of
"VANITY FAIR,"
Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, Sixth June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.
is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & O., Bankers,
140 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on Gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists and others, have now a profitable investment for their surplus funds, secure as FIRST MORTGAGE upon all the Public Works, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the interest guaranteed by all the Manufacturing Districts in the country; and the full faith and credit of the Government for the payment of the principal and the duration of principal, by the proceeds of Customs, Duties, Excise and Internal Revenue, after the payment of the interest upon these Bonds is the *Best Security that Ever Was Offered to the People of the United States.*

Subscriptions received at PAR, in Legal Tender Notes or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded at the place of subscription.

A supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Smith & Coffee, within the past seven years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fulton Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

sp16:62. 9 EPHM. SMITH.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE "LITTLE MONITOR"—to burn oil without chimneys. Cheap and good affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Tea, all grades Coffee, Extract Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime article; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubbing brushes and soda.

Zante currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law.
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of
ap22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to prevent, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accompanied with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of DRESS GOODS constantly on hands and for sale for CASH OR PRODUCE.
Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made for us the best Dandelion Coffee is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will find this with many agreeable effects. One bean contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 25 cents.

Manufactured by
M. B. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets.
PHILADELPHIA,
and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

Sch Albums and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Gold & M Gaffey's, Speller & Reading, Davis' Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Inkstands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.
ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar. 25, '63

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments
aug 28.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.
Beaver, Pa.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicins who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,
Citrate of Iron and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable; chalybeates,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia: a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects,
Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble.
These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT,

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles, that had bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will once more be the ruler, exalted in all its primitive purity and unrivaled excellence. Hence the necessity of asylums, which are laboring under the precipitancy of the times, exhausted in the effort to prescribe mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building, with stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hill—groves and neighboring scenery, all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been recently fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the requirements and views of the most fastidious.

The warm closets and bathing apparatus have been put on upon the most approved modern scientific principles, and will be found far superior to the ordinary method. The medicated warm air and shower baths, and the *Turkish Baths*, for the more chronic and confirmed treatment of cutaneous and other complaints.

Writings necessary to all those who may be desired to consult the interests of a deceased relative or friend, to our office, and be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to
E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

BEAVER DRUG STORE

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment, will endeavor to keep constantly on hand, all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extracts of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs,
ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.
SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.
Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.
C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

AMBROTYPES!!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the
COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.
These pictures are not mere daubs; but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.
C. A. GRIFFIN,
Aug9 Photographic Artist.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mar28:1y.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States,

Canada and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862, cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents. 270,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas, combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any Woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. Address J. T. Lloyd, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport, Ferry, Bunker Hill, Nolan's Ford and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

from the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Brown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, showing every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,200 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2 pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner.
may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.
Jan. 28, '63.

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mar26:1y.

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BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses' Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the 25 cts in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

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HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3 mos.

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Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 18

And continue 11 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room, rent, &c.....$38 00
Tuition varies from $3.50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

R. T. TAYLOR.
mar4'62

Dividend No. 10.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 6, 1863.

DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
my13'63 Cashier

MILO A. TOWNSEND,

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

$25. Employment $75.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address *Erie Sewing Machine Company*, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, O. may6

Kerr's Hotl,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a

S. KERR, Proprietor.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

$1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES W. LONG; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countenance, slender form; had on blue jean roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.
ap20 62 THOMAS GRANT.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, [illegible] *bottle.*

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for how to use each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, in stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, in stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd*, an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* says: "We are happy to know that our friend Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectation with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of its success is, with the fact *that it does what it professes to do.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum, Esq., purchased a year's supply of Dr. Hurd's Preparations during a recent visit to Brooklyn. He said he had *never used anything that did him so much good*, and engaged if you will send me another supply at the Museum all your convenience, with a bill.

Is their cost high? So small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the counterfeit Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor chare coal, and polishes without scouring the enamel. No other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in well regulated breath, and pearly teeth. *Try them, ladies.*

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exudations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons are ready to testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds in case of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth*, &c., etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth. Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and insomnia from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farm